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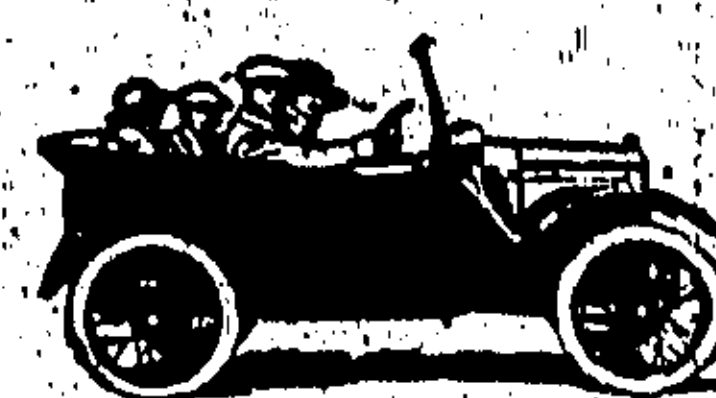
# The China Mail

Temperature 56 Barometer 30.17  
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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1925.

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## "WINDMILL" SHIPS.

REPORTED FAR EAST ORDERS.

HONGKONG INTERESTED.

Views On The New Invention.

The successful experiments which have been carried out in regard to the "rotor" system of wind-power drive for sea-going vessels are of particular interest to Hongkong in view of reports as to orders having been placed for boats fitted with the equipment to be placed on the Far Eastern trade run.

There would appear to be good ground for believing that the new invention will give an impetus to sailing vessel trading with the Far East, which appeared to die a natural death with the War and the increase in cost of freightage which succeeded it, but the "China Mail" gathers from enquiries made locally that there is little prospect of seeing "rotor" ships in Hongkong for at least some considerable time.

Nothing definite is to be gleaned from the local office of the Hamburg-American line as to actual orders having been placed by the head office in Shanghai for the installation of the rotor on ten new freighters for its Far Eastern trade. Reports to this effect, which have been given a measure of publicity, would appear to be a little premature in view of the present state of knowledge about the properties of "rotors."

It is the opinion of some shipping firm officials who have gone into the question in detail, however, that there are just grounds for the claim that has been put forward on behalf of the "rotor" that it is a considerably more economical means of transport than the sailing ship and that freightage will be correspondingly cheaper. The advantages of economy are made possible by a reduction of man power compared with that required for the manipulation of sailing boats and a reduction also in working cost (the renewal of sails in the sailing boat was always a considerable item).

"Even if the most extravagant claims put forward on behalf of the 'rotor' are realised," said an official of a shipping firm to a "China Mail" representative yesterday afternoon, "the result will not be a revolutionary change in sea transport. It may mean that a certain amount of sea trade will be done which, by reason of the high cost of freightage, had been out of the question before, but it will take away trade from nothing but the small coastal tramps. It should be a good thing too, to fit on to large private yachts."

According to a contemporary, however, a much more optimistic view of the immediate future of the "rotor" ship is held in Shanghai.

In an interview with officials of the steamship lines in Shanghai, a "Shanghai Times" reporter learned that plans on a large scale were being made in the engineering department of the steamship line in Hamburg whereby a fleet of these vessels will be placed on the China run as soon as the new invention is declared perfected.

"A Shanghai harbour with the enormous drums of the newly invented Rotor ships revolving in the wind, replacing the funnels of the modern steamship or the flying sheets of white canvas of the old-time sailing vessels, is to be expected in a comparatively short time if predictions of officials of the Hugo Stinnes China Company are correct."

Against this rather sweeping statement there is that of the "Times" special correspondent at Kiel who was on board the "Buckau" when it underwent its first public trial in Kiel Bight. This is the vessel with which the inventor (Herr Flettner) has been experimenting. "Rotor" ships, he states, "are purely sailing vessels, and must be constructed as such, with fine lines in order to obtain greatest speed on the wind. The 'Buckau' still lacks experience of stormy weather. Theoretically the force of a gale, when imposed on the revolving towers, should encounter far less resistance than on a spread of canvas, thereby causing a minimum loss of stability. But the action and effect of a confused sea, hurricane, or typhoon on the efficiency of the 'rotors' and the stability of the whole structure—the thickness of the towers is only two millimetres—remain entirely problematical."

"Experts confessed to me this morning that they lacked information and opportunity of drawing a comparison between the 'Buckau' and a sailing vessel of similar tonnage. Even according to the published estimates that 'rotor' towers extract 15 times as much energy from the wind as the same area of canvas, it is uncertain whether ships of the 'Buckau' type are suited for practical employment in ocean traffic. In the Mediterranean and the

## CHINESE FIGHT.

POSITION IN THE FRENCH CO-CESSION.

INFLUX OF REFUGEES.

SUN'S TROOPS CONTROL NATIVE CITY.

(Reuter's Service.)

SHANGHAI, January 12.

The native city, the Kiangnan arsenal, and the Lungchow Yamen are now firmly in the dual control of Sun Chuan-fang and Chib Seth-yuan.

Between Sunday night and this morning the bulk of Chang Yuen-ming's forces, about six thousand, entered the French Co-cession and surrendered themselves. Temporary camps have been established for them.

Looting occurred in the native city, where Sun's troops are in control, and the refugee influx into the Settlement and French Co-cession is increasing owing to the fear of further excesses.

## CRIME WAVE.

SPECIAL POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

SEARCH SYSTEMS.

Anticipating China New Year.

No pains have been spared by the Police in their effort both to prevent crime and to round up criminals in these trying times just before Chinese New Year.

To some it may seem futile to lock the stable door after the horse has flown, but the steps taken after an armed robbery, which really amount to spreading a cordon round the scene of the crime, have proved successful on more than one occasion.

Take, for instance, the raid at the Telegraph Bay village on Sunday night. As soon as the Police were informed, patrols were sent out to all the main highways to search passers-by and a Police launch stayed out in the

vicinity, on the *qui vive* for suspicious craft, till the next morning.

Yesterday and last night, police were particularly busy searching one and all in every district. Here a detachment of Chinese detectives would hold up pedestrians and subject them to a most careful search, with a European officer standing a little distance back.

Elsewhere a sergeant would be concealed on the pavement to carry out the same precautions. Even an Indian constable on point duty at the Central Market entered into the spirit of the thing and searched pedestrians as opportunity offered.

On the water-front and at the wharves, vigilance has been increased. Even in the small hours of the night, detectives were prowling around, both in the main streets and the darker lanes.

Evidently, the Police believe in attack being the best defence. From what was seen by a "China Mail" reporter at various intervals and in different parts of the town yesterday and last night, it seems that evil characters will be hard pressed should they set out on any nefarious enterprise.

From the European point of view, the most pleasing feature of this campaign to eradicate, or at least to cope with, China New Year crime, is that the Chinese are putting up with the slight inconvenience of being held up now and again, in the interests of public peace.

That these searches are useful is evident from the shooting down and the capture by a Chinese officer of a man who was alleged to have been in possession of a dagger.

Nevertheless, it has been impossible to preserve a clean sheet. Unsettled conditions in the neighbouring provinces have driven a much larger number of bad characters into the Colony and yesterday, the Criminal Intelligence Department had two occurrences to deal with.

An attempted armed robbery by eight or ten men at Wyndham Street yesterday did not meet with success as the gang dispersed on scenting danger. They had just gagged and bound a woman and her husband at the basement of No. 39 before proceeding to ransack the place, when shouting close by scared the robbers away. The people who were bound were later released by an Indian.

At the apartment of a Chinese accountant at No. 100, Ap Lei Street, Shamshui, a gang of five men managed to get away yesterday with money and clothing amounting to \$651. Three of the robbers held up the inmates with the help of a revolver and two daggers, whilst their confederates collected the booty.

## FALL TO DEATH.

WELL-TO-DO CHINESE KILLED.

CHINA BUILDING TRAGEDY.

Falling a distance of over a hundred feet, a respectably dressed Chinese met his death last night by either jumping or falling from the top floor of China Building into Queen's Road Central.

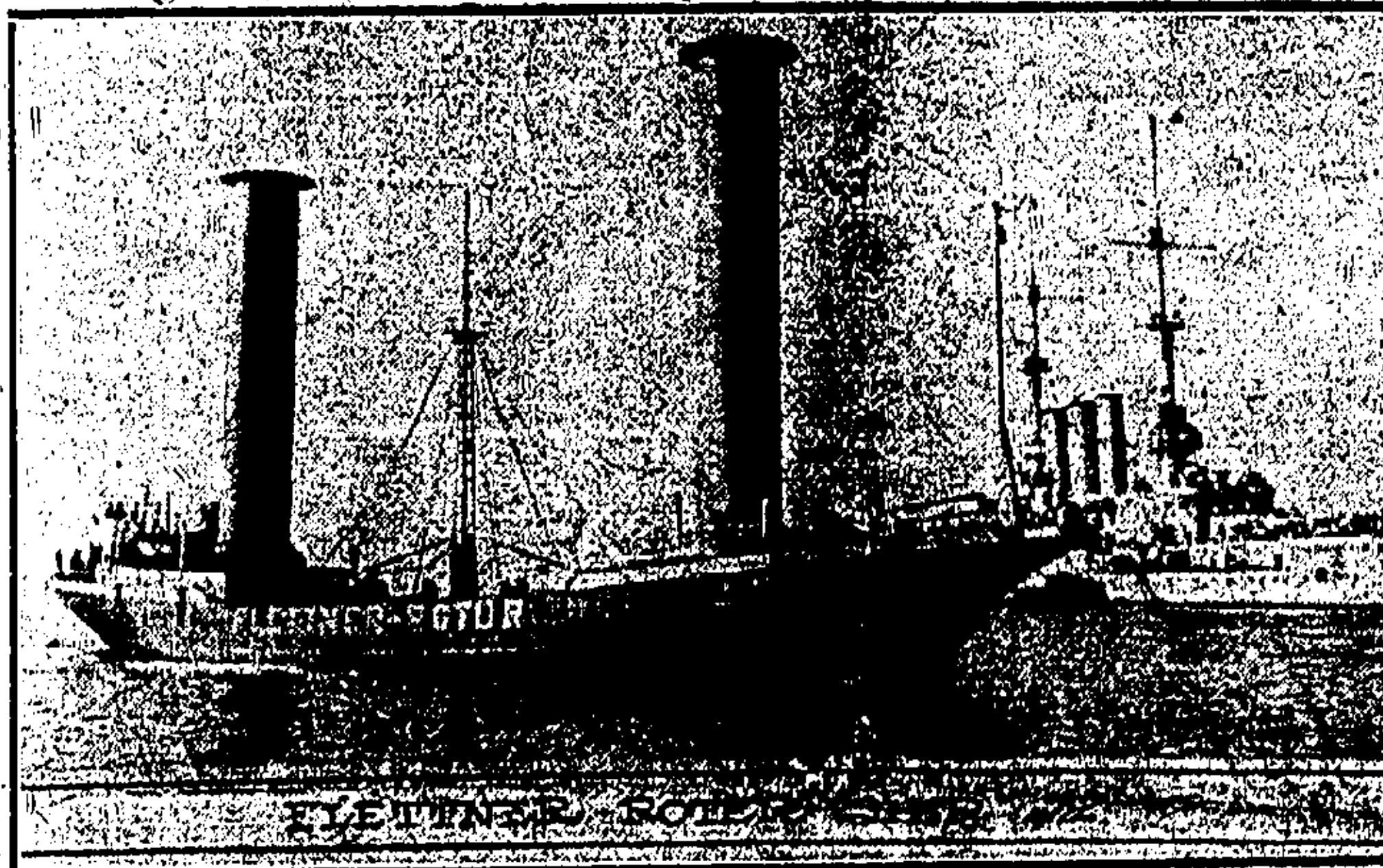
About three o'clock this morning, a European sergeant was going his rounds when he came upon the body.

The identity of the deceased has not been established. He was dressed in a Chinese long silk gown and white silk trousers and appeared to be about thirty-five years of age.

It is thought that the man committed suicide.

The top floor of China Building is used by the South China Restaurant Co. whose premises are closed long before the hour of three in the morning.

## SHALL WE SEE THIS SAILING INTO OUR HARBOUR?



Here is shown the sailless sailing ship built by the German engineer, Anton Flettner, which has proved the marine sensation of the year. It is shown in Kiel harbour. Instead of sails, Flettner uses two revolving towers, smooth and capped at each end to assure the formation of a perfect vacuum. There is no propeller whatever, but the towers are revolved by a small Diesel engine. Only the position of the towers on the ship and the rudder control its direction of travel. Momentum is given by the pressure of wind from an angle on the revolving towers, whose effective speed is regulated to correspond to the velocity of the wind.

Baltic types of 'rotor' ships might prove a paying proposition, in a sufficient increase over the speed of existing sailing vessels could be guaranteed. That is not, however, to predict any necessary change in the proportion between sail and steam tonnage.

"In regard to the application of 'rotors' as an auxiliary to the engines or motors of big ships, I was told by representatives of British shipping companies that in the present state of knowledge about the properties of 'rotors' no projects of this kind can have immediate practical importance. The experiments conducted with model vessels in the tanks of a Göttingen laboratory have led to the successful conversion of the 'Buckau' for rotor motion. But the mathematical principles and formulae which should determine 'rotor' construction have hardly, as I understand, yet been discovered. In these circumstances it was not surprising that practical shipping men, recalling that every inch of deck space in a modern 10,000-ton freight carrier, the type of ship to which owners attach primary importance, is of value, should have wondered how to accommodate additional 'rotor' towers of the necessary size and number on a vessel, when they saw the two 40-ft. towers whose bases extended from beam to beam on the 680-ton 'Buckau.'"

## FASCISTS AMOK.

MUSSOLINI'S LATEST METHOD.

NO SECRET SOCIETIES.

(Reuter's Service.)

Rome, January 12.

A further step in the campaign for the consolidation of Fascism was taken to-day, Signor Mussolini producing in the Chamber a Bill directed against secret societies, including Freemasons, forbidding public officials to belong to secret societies, and compelling them to divulge the constitution, rules, etc., of such organisations.

## STOP PRESS.

### "LANDS" BONUS.

Subject to audit, the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., will pay a final dividend of \$2 and a bonus of \$2.50, making \$4.50 in all.

### OPIUM CONFERENCE.

VISCOUNT CECIL TO GO TO GENEVA.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 12.

It is officially announced that Viscount Cecil replaces the Marquess of Salisbury on the Opium Conference. The latter is satisfactorily progressing, but is unable to attend the opening on January 19.

### INFORMAL MEETING.

Geneva, January 12.

An informal meeting of the second Opium Conference unanimously approved of an adjournment until January 19 in conformity with Great Britain's request.

A motion proposed by the Japanese delegate, authorising the President to despatch a message to the Marquess of Salisbury expressing hopes for his speedy recovery, was received with acclamation.

## "OUTLAW" SEAMEN.

GOVERNMENT MOVE IN MELBOURNE.

ORDER BY JUDGE.

(Reuter's Service.)

Melbourne, January 12. Mr. Justice Powers has made the order indicated on January 10 with a proviso that if sufficient men attend the mercantile marine offices, dockyards will be temporarily made picking up places.

The Federal Attorney-General has applied to the Court for de-registration of the Seamen's Union.

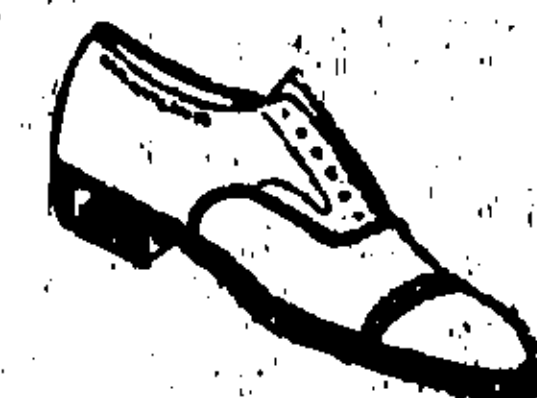
Mr. Stanley Bruce, Prime Minister, in a speech supporting the application, said that the paralysis of the shipping trade necessitated definite action. The seamen's action was tantamount to war on the whole community; they had thereby outlawed themselves from trade unionism. He felt confident that the community and an overwhelming majority of trades unions would uphold the Government's action.

Meanwhile, the Sydney Waterside Workers' Federation has called off members working four steamers because returned soldiers were engaged to handle the cargoes.

[A Melbourne message of January 10 stated:—The Arbitration Court, convened by the Officers of Justice with a view to settling the shipping dispute, has adjourned until January 12. The Judge indicated he would make an order on the lines of the ship-owners' suggestion that mercantile marine offices at all ports should be used as "picking up places."]

Paris, January 11.—"Le Matin" announces that a young French engineer has invented an apparatus by means of which radio telegrams can be printed instead of read aloud.—Havas.

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WHATEVER your choice of style may be, whatever you need a shoe for—you cannot find greater satisfaction than you will get from the Edwin Clapp shoe. It is comfortable, it retains its shape through hard usage and repeated soiling. Its appearance is in good taste, and it will give you service beyond your experience with lesser shoes. Edwin Clapp shoes are approved and worn by men of discrimination. For seventy years they have challenged comparison in appearance, comfort and wear.

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YOURSELF

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A HOT DRINK

Coffee

Cocoa

Tea

— ALSO —

A Nice Assortment

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Bread,  
Toast and  
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Solicitor to the late SIEN TING,  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE  
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S.S. "NUMIDIA" ... ..Sails about 20th Jan.  
S.S. "FIUME-L" ... ..Sails about 1st Feb.  
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Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.  
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JORDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.  
ALPS MARU ... ..Saturday, 18th Jan.  
ALPS MARU ... ..Friday, 17th Jan.  
KIDDERPOT, SANTO DOMINGO, ALBA—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.  
CANADA MARU ... ..Friday, 17th Jan.  
PANAMA MARU ... ..Friday, 17th Jan.  
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.  
SHINOH MARU ... ..Sunday, 18th Jan.  
ANUR MARU ... ..Tuesday, 20th Jan.  
INDIA MARU ... ..Saturday, 18th Jan.  
KISHU MARU ... ..Sunday, 1st Feb.  
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Hongkong.  
HAGUR MARU ... ..Sunday, 18th Jan.  
INDO MARU ... ..Thursday, 20th Jan.  
VICTORIA, AFRICA, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
AFRICA MARU (From Shanghai) ... ..Monday, 20th Jan.  
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.  
HAYRE MARU (From Shanghai) ... ..Beginning of Feb.  
JAPAN PORTS.  
BORNEO MARU ... ..Friday, 20th Jan.  
PARIS MARU ... ..Wednesday, 11th Feb.  
KELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY.  
AMAKUSA MARU ... ..Sunday, 18th Jan. at 11 a.m.  
KALMO MARU ... ..Sunday, 20th Jan. at 11 a.m.  
KOTSU MARU ... ..Monday, 19th Jan. at 8 a.m.  
KISHU MARU ... ..Friday, 16th Jan.  
For further particulars please apply to:-  
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Expected on or about  
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S/S. "BANKA"  
Will leave for Bangkok  
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Will leave for Bangkok via  
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Estimates furnished on application.

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## PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

## SWATOW.

Jan. 14.—L.O.R.N. Tongking.  
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17.—L.O.S.N. Kiangshing.  
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## AMOI.

Jan. 16.—D.L. Haining.  
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## FOOCHOW.

## SHANGHAI.

Jan. 14.—L.T. Namida.  
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## FOOCHOW.

## SHANGHAI.

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## SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE VIA

## MIL &amp; SANDAKAN.

Jan. 17.—R. & O. Obungshi.  
20.—N.Y.K. Ati Maru.  
Feb. 4.—E. & A. St. Albans.  
10.—N.Y.K. Mishima Maru.  
15.—N.Y.K. Tatyano.  
20.—N.Y.K. Tatyano.  
25.—N.Y.K. Tatyano.  
30.—N.Y.K. Tatyano.

## JAPAN PORTS, ETC.

Jan. 14.—J.O.L.L. Tjimonok.  
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## Feb. 1.—M.M.

7.—P. & O. Ambles.  
10.—P. & O. Ambles.  
13.—P. & O. Ambles.  
16.—P. & O. Ambles.  
19.—P. & O. Ambles.  
22.—P. & O. Ambles.  
25.—P. & O. Ambles.  
28.—P. & O. Ambles.  
31.—P. & O. Ambles.

## Mar. 1.—M.M.

7.—P. & O. Ambles.  
10.—P. & O. Ambles.  
13.—P. & O. Ambles.  
16.—P. & O. Ambles.  
19.—P. & O. Ambles.  
22.—P. & O. Ambles.  
25.—P. & O. Ambles.  
28.—P. & O. Ambles.  
31.—P. & O. Ambles.

## Apr. 1.—M.M.

"Patroclus" of the same year were the other units of this class, which was an exceedingly successful one. For the greater part of her career she sailed on the Oriental service, but in July, 1914, arrangements were made to transfer her to the Dutch flag. She was actually in Amsterdam, and was understood to be hauling down the Holt house flag, when war broke out, and she was immediately restored to British registry. As was natural with a ship of her speed and carrying capacity she was diverted a good deal in the latter days of the war, including a number of munition passages across the Atlantic. After the Armistice she was returned to the Oriental run, and continued to do splendid service in spite of the fact that she was getting on in years. Her predecessor, the first ship of the name, was built by Hawthorn Leslie, of Newcastle, in 1886, an iron screw ship of 2,300 tons, her compound engines being designed on the tandem principle perfected by her owners. She was one of the first of the Blue Funnel cargo steamers designed for the China trade, with fine lines for speed, and was good for a steady twelve knots, which in those days was regarded as excellent. In 1924, when hostilities between Japan and China were known to be unavoidable she was purchased by the Japanese, and as the "Ujima Maru" ran for a short time under the N.Y.K. flag before she was transferred to the Navy.

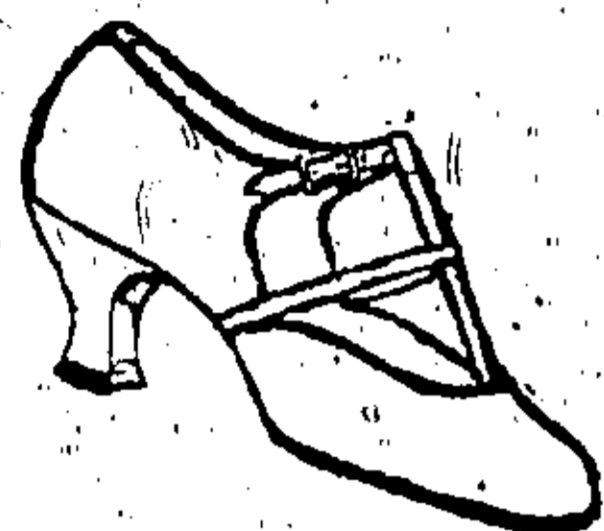
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Hongkong, Tuesday, January 13, 1925.

**PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

It is to be hoped, for the sake  
of the peace of mind of the com-  
munity in general, that the higher  
authorities will take notice of the  
assertions made in our corre-  
spondence columns yesterday with  
regard to the absence of an Eng-  
lish-speaking clerk at Police  
Headquarters. On learning on  
Sunday night that a band of  
about ten armed robbers was  
attacking the inhabitants of a  
village below his house at Pokfu-  
lam (Telegraph Bay), Mr.  
Arnold took the very right and  
proper course, of communicating  
with Police Headquarters. The  
only response forthcoming was  
"something in Chinese." With  
true British humanitarian in-  
stincts Mr. Arnold could not sit  
down at the telephone until such  
time as someone could be fished  
up with a knowledge of English;  
but, accompanied by his son, pro-  
ceeded with revolvers and rifles  
to the scene of the attack by the  
armed robbers. As was disclosed  
in our report of the incident a  
clever ruse—firing over the heads  
of the gang—was responsible for  
the sudden exit of the robbers and  
the restoration of peace.

Meanwhile, where were the  
Police? What did the Chinese  
clerk at Police Headquarters  
make of the message he received  
so urgently over the telephone?  
Was it a case of "Put back the  
receiver if you don't understand  
the language?" And what would  
have been the feelings of the  
Police if the incident at Telegraph  
Bay had culminated—as it might  
well have—in the assassination of  
both Mr. Arnold and his son and  
in the village being thoroughly  
ravaged and the inhabitants mur-  
dered by the band of terrorists?

These are not idle queries by  
any means. What is more, they  
deserve an answer of such na-  
ture as to indicate that an  
official inquiry will be made into  
the whole circumstances. At any  
time of the day or night it might

be necessary for a European who  
does not speak Chinese to com-  
municate by telephone with the  
Police under the same conditions  
as "Mr. Arnold." But the con-  
fidence of the purely English-  
speaking community will be sadly  
shaken if they are to conclude  
that, whatever the urgency of the  
message, it is absolutely futile to  
use the telephone as a means of  
sending a "S.O.S." to Police  
Headquarters.

The instance quoted by Mr.  
Arnold is not a solitary one, as  
he informs us in his letter pub-  
lished in our issue of yesterday  
that about seven months ago he  
telephoned to the Central Police  
Station that his chauffeur had  
nearly murdered his wife, but he  
had to ring about ten times and  
wait about an hour before he got  
a European officer to reply.  
There was time within that hour  
for the chauffeur's wife and Mr.  
Arnold himself and his whole  
household to be actually—and not  
nearly—murdered by the assail-  
ant before the Police were ap-  
prised of the incident and had  
time to send a posse of police to  
the gory scene.

At a moment when armed rob-  
bers are getting more and more  
dangerous and bold, when Euro-  
peans as well as Orientals may be  
in jeopardy, it is certainly the  
duty of the Police authorities to  
ensure that any message received  
in English over the telephone is  
promptly responded to in the  
same language. Mr. Arnold is to  
be commended for his action in  
calling public attention to the  
matter. It is outside the cate-  
gory of an individual grievance.  
The public have the right to the  
fullest protection that the Police  
can give, and it is essential that  
they should also have the fullest  
confidence that such protection  
will be forthcoming when re-  
quired, irrespective of whether  
any particular clerk at Police  
Headquarters is unacquainted  
with even the elements of the  
English language. Obviously the  
responsibility of such a post calls  
for the placing on duty, within  
range of the telephone, of a clerk  
who can speak and understand  
both English and Chinese. The  
public will be glad to learn, with-  
out any unreasonable delay, that  
the Police authorities have acted  
on the hint to assist them in their  
own work and to afford the  
utmost protection to the com-  
munity.

**"Rotor" Ships.**

"Rotor" ships are very much in  
the public eye at present. From  
the article appearing elsewhere in  
this issue it would appear that it  
must only be a matter of time  
before there will be berthed in  
Hongkong harbour freighters for  
the Far Eastern run fitted  
out in accordance with the prin-  
ciples of this latest invention.  
The equipment of the 680-ton  
schooner "Buckau" with which  
Herr Anton Flettner, the  
inventor, has been experiment-  
ing and the official trials of  
which in December are said to

have satisfied critics that the  
substitution of "rotors" for sails  
in vessels up to 3,000 tons is a  
practical possibility, consists of  
"rotor" cylinders (large cylindri-  
cal towers made of sheet iron,  
which are revolved by small  
electric motors). At the time that  
the official trials were carried out  
there was blowing an easterly  
wind of 12 ft. a second, and the  
"Buckau" with her rotors revolv-  
ing near the maximum rate of 120  
revolutions a minute, attained a  
speed of five to six knots with a  
free wind. The following four  
manoeuvres were executed:—  
Tacking; sailing with free wind  
to starboard; wearing; and sailing  
with free wind to port. The  
experiments of tacking and wear-  
ing were carried out by stopping  
and reversing one or other of the  
"rotor" towers as the ship came  
up into the wind, in exactly the  
same manner as one would have  
manipulated the fore and main  
sails of a sailing vessel. The  
towers were controlled from a  
switch-board on the bridge of the  
"Buckau" by Herr Flettner. They  
stopped and re-started, it is  
reported, with remarkable pre-  
cision and rapidity, which must be  
attributed to the efficient action  
of roller bearings installed at the  
base of each tower and of the  
internal cones, which revolve the  
towers. Such a freighter, equip-  
ped with internal combustion  
engines and utilising the revolv-  
ing sails, is said to be able to  
economise in fuel to the extent  
of 60 per cent., given favourable  
conditions and on routes not  
favoured by constant winds to the  
extent of 35 per cent.

**OUR LIFEBLOOD.**

**SHANGHAI AND THE  
HARBOUR REPORT.**

**"FIETH-RATE LEVEL"**

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO MR.  
DUNCAN'S SCHEME?**

Commenting on the recently  
published Hongkong Harbour Re-  
port, compiled by Mr. John Duncan  
Port Engineer, "Shipping and  
Engineering" (Shanghai) says:—

"But what of Shanghai, also one  
of the world's greatest ports and  
entrepôts? Here, too, there is a  
great, a crying, need of develop-  
ment, more urgent even than that  
of Hongkong, with only the un-  
remitting labours of the Whangpoo  
Conservancy Board preventing the  
port from falling to fifth-  
rate level purely for want  
of development of its harbour  
and approaches. At the end of  
1921 a commission of seven of the  
world's greatest conservancy ex-  
perts assembled here, and after a  
thorough investigation, supple-  
mented with a vast amount of data  
painstakingly collected, compiled  
and collated by the Conservancy  
Board, submitted a scheme whereby  
the port would be developed to  
meet all probable requirements,  
with the whole of the work  
recommended being practically  
self-supporting, and with no  
call at all on the finances of the  
world's greatest financial "juggie-  
dom," Peking. The recommenda-  
tions were submitted to Peking  
three years ago, and that is the  
last the public has heard of the  
matter. Meanwhile, the Whangpoo  
Conservancy Board carries on with  
its invaluable work of keeping the  
port and its approaches open to  
navigation; but with a revival in  
trade and the inevitable increase  
in traffic, the labours of the Board  
will not suffice for ever, and so  
long as the authorities at Peking  
procrastinate (though for what  
reason is not in the last apparent,  
as presumably they have no better  
scheme of their own), so long will  
Shanghai become progressively  
more liable to fall from the  
proud position which has been  
won for it as one of the greatest  
and wealthiest ports in the world."

**HARBOUR TRAGEDY.**

**SEQUEL TO FOUNDERING OF  
JUNK.**

**BODIES FOUND?**

"Yesterday, the master of the  
junk which foundered one night  
off Kennedy Town last week, was  
reported to be raising his craft  
from the harbour bottom."

It is also stated that four bodies  
—those of the crew reported  
missing—were found in the junk.  
Going down suddenly in the  
dark hours of the night, the master  
and four of the crew escaped after  
a trying ordeal. Four of the five  
survivors could not swim and were  
almost frozen to death whilst  
clinging to a plank. The bodies  
reported discovered are, presuma-  
bly, those of the four who could  
not break their way out of the after  
hold, in which they were sleeping  
and must have been caught like  
rats in a trap.

**TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH.**

A nervous hacking cough cannot be  
cured by a glass of water, but it will  
disappear under the healing and soot-  
ing effect of Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy. Every user is a friend. It is  
for sale everywhere.

**OVERRULED.**

**POSSESSION OF HOUSES.**

**LANDLORDS SCORE**

Two decisions made by Mr. A.  
Dyer Ball as Puisne Judge in  
regard to the possession of houses  
by landlords were overruled at this  
morning's Full Court of Appeal.

Mr. Dyer Ball had held that the  
notice to quit was bad because  
the landlords had not stated the  
exact nature of the reconstruction  
intended. Mr. Justice H. H. J.  
Gompertz, however (sitting with  
the Chief Justice, Sir Henry  
Gowen Gollan) held this morning  
that what was intended by the  
Ordinance was not so much an  
exact statement as a general  
statement of the exact nature of  
the reconstruction.

In the first case, which concern-  
ed a row of six houses in Queen's  
Road West, His Lordship said that  
it had been agreed that the inten-  
tion of the landlord was to pull  
down the house completely except  
the party walls at each end. Inside  
these end walls a new building, to  
be used as a restaurant, was to be  
erected, complete in itself and  
independent of the old party  
walls.

Mr. Dyer Ball had held that  
because these walls were to be left  
standing the exact nature of the  
reconstruction had not been  
sufficiently stated, but he (His  
Lordship) did not agree that there  
was any obligation to give details  
of floors, rooms and general living  
accommodation resulting from  
reconstruction.

"The legislature intended no  
more than this," said His Lordship,  
"that the possession of the tenant  
was not to be disturbed for mere  
structural alterations; he was not  
to be turned out unless a new  
building would be the result. That  
was what the landlord intended in  
the present case, and as informa-  
tion to this effect was given to the  
tenants by the notice the appeal  
must be allowed."

**Notice G. ad**

The second case concerned pre-  
mises at 59 Queen's Road West. Mr.  
Dyer Ball had held that, by not  
stating that the walls round the  
open space at the back of the  
house were to be left standing, the  
landlord's notice to quit was bad  
and possession could not be  
granted.

In reversing this His Lordship  
said that what was required was a  
general statement of the exact  
nature of what was intended. This  
was what had been given in this  
case.

Counsel in the first case were  
Mr. Eldon Potter K.C. for the land-  
lords; Mr. C. G. Alabaster K.C.  
for the tenants and in the second  
Mr. F. C. Jenkin for the landlords;  
Mr. C. G. Alabaster K.C. for the  
tenants.

**LOST AT SEA.**

**TWO DERELICT CRAFT  
REPORTED.**

**MONSOON VICTIMS?**

Evidently, there have been  
further casualties at sea on account  
of the heavy monsoon prevailing  
as two derelicts have been reported  
by Java Lijn steamers.

At noon yesterday, the  
"Tijmanvek" passed a junk, the  
rudder of which had been smashed.  
Its position was Lat. 24° 23' N. Long.  
119° 00' E.

In a message to the local  
Harbour Office, the steamer reports  
"failed rescue crew." Any  
attempts to take off the crew may  
have been nullified by the high  
seas running on account of the  
North-East monsoon.

The "Tijmanvek" reports:—  
"Passed a big raft in Lat. 8° 25'  
N. Long. 120° 40' E. on January 11,  
6:30 Greenwich mean time; dan-  
gerous to navigation."

**Explosive Ship Echo.**  
Two or three weeks ago, a  
report reached Hongkong that a  
steamer named the "Haliphong"  
bound for a French port with over  
100 passengers—including a num-  
ber of Europeans—some cargo and  
several tons of explosive, had been  
posted as missing.

Since then, there had been no  
further news about the "Haliphong."  
Can the raft be connected with it?  
The position indicated—near the  
Philippines—is against the theory.

**RECONCILED.**

**HINDUS AND MOSLEMS AT  
KOHAT.**

**(Reuter's Service.)**

Peshawar, January 12.  
The Hindus and Moslems at  
Kohat have signed a reconcilia-  
tion agreement, satisfactorily  
settling the disputes arising out  
of the Kohat riots.

**LINGERING COUGHS.**

Remedial leaves a bad cough. So  
does influenza and is grippé, but these  
hard, lingering coughs yield easily to  
the healing and soothing quality of  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Good  
for troublesome night coughs too. For  
sale everywhere.

**ALLIED DEBTS.**

**UNITED STATES ACCEPTS  
AGREEMENT.**

**BRITISH VIEW.**

Payment Of Army Costs And  
Reparations.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Washington, January 12.  
The American Government has  
accepted the tentative agreement  
reached in Paris between the  
American representative and the  
Allied Finance Ministers.

A Priority Charge.  
Paris, January 12.  
In view of the conflicting ver-  
sions of the British-American  
arrangement as regards payment  
of the American Army costs and  
reparations, an authoritative  
British source states that, subject  
to Washington's approval, it has  
been agreed that the American  
Army costs, amounting to a  
quarter of a milliard dollars, will  
be refunded as a priority charge  
on the Dawes' annuities, at the  
rate of \$2,000,000 gold marks  
annually from September 1, 1926,  
probably for twenty years.

As regards reparations America  
will receive annually over the  
whole period of the Dawes'  
annuities 2 1/4 per cent. of the total  
divisible among the Allies for  
reparations, after various prior  
charges have been met, the Allies'  
percentages being correspondingly  
reduced.

The total payable to America on  
account of Army costs and repara-  
tions will not exceed 87,000,000  
gold marks in any year.

**Full Agreement.**

Later.  
The Allied conversations took a  
more definite form as the result  
of the meeting this afternoon, at  
which a full and final British-  
American agreement was reached,  
slightly modifying the previous  
accord.

America now receives 50,000,000  
gold marks annually on account of  
Army costs, plus 2 1/4 per cent.  
of reparations not exceeding  
45,000,000 million gold marks  
annually. She also obtains im-  
mediate possession of \$15,000,000  
deposited in the Federal Reserve  
Bank under the Wadsworth agree-  
ment.

**COMMUNISTS' PERIL.**

**FRENCH RINGLEADER  
OUT.**

**ENQUIRY TO FOLLOW.**

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, January 12.  
M. Sadoul has been released  
pending a supplementary enquiry  
of the charges against him, fol-  
lowing to-day's hearing at which  
M. Sadoul expressed opinion that  
he should not be tried for a de-  
finite offence but for his political  
opinions.

[The return to Paris on Decem-  
ber 6 of M. Sadoul led to Com-  
munist demonstrations in honour  
of Krasin and intensified agita-  
tion of the Press and in Parlia-  
ment against the alleged growth  
of Communist activities. There  
were remarkable manifestations  
thereof at Breton, a fishing port,  
and at Douarnenez, where a strike  
of fish-canneries was made the  
occasion of Communist demon-  
strations. The Mayor, M. Leflanche,  
participated in one of them, wear-  
ing a tri-colour scarf. In conse-  
quence the Prefect of Finistère  
took over the administration of  
the town. M. Leflanche was  
suspended and was charged at the  
Police Court with inciting  
rebellion. M. Herriot told the  
Communist leader Cachin that  
the Government was determined  
to fight the Communist peril, sup-  
press demonstrations and expel  
foreign Communists who were  
meddling with foreign politics.  
M. Sadoul was arrested on Decem-  
ber 7 and taken to Orleans, to be  
court-martialled.]

**BOXER INDEMNITY.**

**BRITISH INDUSTRY TO GET  
A HEARING.**

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 12.  
As the result of representations  
by the Federation of British  
Industries, the Government has  
agreed to nominate representa-  
tives of industry and commerce  
on the Advisory Committee with  
reference to the allocation of the  
British share of the Boxer Indem-  
nity.

This announcement indicates a  
change of front on the part of the  
Government, which hitherto has  
declined to appoint business  
representatives.  
[A London cablegram of  
December 5 stated:—The Federa-  
tion of British Industries has re-  
quested Mr. Chamberlain to ap-  
point representatives of indus-  
trial interests on the Committee  
shortly to be established to decide  
the method of allocating the  
Boxer Indemnity.]



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Telephone C. 1036.

**HIGH CLASS FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS**  
**DEALERS IN**  
**Swatow Hand-Made Drawn Thread Work**  
**New and Old Embroideries Silk, &c., &c.**  
**No. 55, Queen's Road Central,**  
**HONGKONG, CHINA.**

There was a representative gathering of the Portuguese community at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Saturday afternoon when Mr. Luiz A. Gutierrez, of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, was married to Miss Anzilza Maria Lopes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. J. Lopes, the ceremony being conducted by the Rev. Father Rossi, with Father Riganiti at the organ. The bride wore a gown of beaded georgette with a silver lace train and was given away by her father. The three sisters of the bridegroom and two sisters of the bride attended her as bridesmaids with Miss R. Lamm as flower girl. Mr. Leo d'Almada and Mr. P. M. N. d'Alva acted as witnesses. A reception was afterward held at the Club Lusitano, whilst a family dinner was served in the evening at the house of the bridegroom. The wedding cake was supplied by the Hongkong Hotel.

**THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.**

34, Queen's Road Central

### Alexandra Buildings.

**RAILROAD AIDS SETTLEMENT**—While the controversy rages as to whether the Hudson Bay Railroad shall be operated to the Bay, the portion already finished is stimulating colonization along the line. Weekly trains are now being run on more than 200 miles of the road.

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## FUTURE OF CHINA.

## WELL-KNOWN JOURNAL.

## CHANG AND WU PEI-FU.

Chang Tso-lin, the autocrat of Manchuria, has left Peking, writes Percival Landon in the "Daily Telegraph." He did not go alone. A series of trains accompanied him to Tientsin, carrying his entire staff, his bodyguard, and the four battalions of infantry which had attended him to the capital. It seems that he has summoned from Manchuria or from positions along the railway line between Peking and Tientsin, sufficient troops to deal with the malcontent Christian general, Feng Yu-hsiang. It will be within the memory of readers that Feng, who was the general in command of the Peking district, and whose headquarters were within a mile or two of the southern gates of the capital, deserted his chief, Wu Pei-fu, at a critical moment. He occupied Peking—which was a matter of no difficulty for him, drove out the President Tsao Kun, expelled the young Emperor from the Forbidden City, and then confidently awaited the gratitude and support of Chang Tso-lin's late master's enemy. For the moment he impressed shallow observers with the strength of his position as being for the time—as no doubt, he was—master of the capital. But, as I have had occasion to point out, the issue in China lies between two men, and two men only, and Feng Yu-hsiang is neither of them. It is true that Chang Tso-lin immediately took advantage of the treachery of the Christian general, and swept down from Manchuria into Chih-li. But he was under no delusion about Feng himself. As soon as he had secured control of the railway from Mukden to Tientsin, and from Tientsin to Peking he intimated to Feng that his services were no longer needed. Chang then set up Tuan Chi-jui as provisional President of China, and in so doing convinced the world once more of his pro-Japanese sympathies. He intimated to Feng that the presence of his troops round Peking was an embarrassment rather than a source of security, which was not in the least what Feng intended. And although the latter retired at once to the Western Hills, near the city, he set about recruiting his army on a larger scale.

Chang Tso-lin after his arrival in the capital recognised the danger of this move on the part of the Christian general, and has retreated from Peking to Tientsin. From a military point of view this was no doubt a prudent action. But it cannot be denied that by doing so he left the acting President, Tuan Chi-jui, in an extremely difficult position. It is possible that he has been given reason to believe that Feng now recognises his impotence, and is content to stand aside while the great issue on which depends the unity of China is fought out between the only two men in the country who really count. That is to say, the long rivalry between Chang Tso-lin, War Lord of Manchuria in the North, and Wu Pei-fu, War Lord of Loyang in the South, has now to be decided. One of those men, and only one, will become the arbiter of the fate of his country. The board is cleared. Feng's action in deserting his chief, Wu Pei-fu, was not merely disloyal; it was eminently unwise. He had under his command an excellent and well-trained force of 35,000 men, and it is admitted by all that the severe morality and discipline which he has insisted upon in his divisions has given to his men a military strength which is probably possessed by no other individual bodies in China except the famous Third and Tenth Divisions, which are devoted body and soul to Wu Pei-fu of Loyang. Exactly what Feng's intentions were it is too early to form an opinion. It is, however, obvious that in attempting to sell his influence to his chief's enemy he committed one of those unpardonable acts of treachery which are recognised as readily by the Oriental as by ourselves, and will, moreover, go far to discredit the faith of Christianity among a people that prides itself upon a scrupulous sense of honour.

Feng's Star Waning. No anxiety should be felt about the position of foreigners in Peking, even if Feng should reassume direction of the capital in the temporary absence of Chang Tso-lin. His star is waning, and he is more likely to endeavour to secure his own safety by the conciliation of foreigners than by any action against them. The Manchu Emperor is now sheltered in the Japanese Legation. It is a matter of some significance that Feng should have attempted to drive him out of his own palace in the Forbidden City, and that his Majesty should have been invited to return by the Anfu Acting President, Tuan Chi-jui. It is even more significant that, when

released from the house of his father, Prince Chun, the Emperor, declined to return to his Imperial quarters, and took refuge at once, not, as perhaps might have been expected, in the British, but in the Japanese Legation.

Meanwhile, in the South, Wu Pei-fu is consolidating his position. He is a soldier of a kind that is uncommon in the East. He is quiet, cautious, untiring, and almost omniscient. He leaves no stone, either military or political, unturned to secure his ends. He has the power not only of waiting for the right moment, but of instilling the same "invaluable patience" into the hearts of his colleagues. He is a man of great scholarly distinction, and, above all, he understands his people, the Chinese, better than any foreigner has ever understood them. No one knows better than Wu Pei-fu that scarcely one in five of his people have ever really understood that the old Imperial monarchy has been abolished. And it is not believed that, should he arrive at absolute power, he would be unwise enough to commit the mistake of Yuan Shi-kai and attempt to place himself upon the Dragon throne; nor, on the other hand, would he allow the present force of republicanism to continue. The Chinese Parliament committed suicide when, last year, the whole of its members were bribed, openly bribed, with a cynicism to which no constitutional Government has ever been able to offer a parallel, to vote for Tsao-kun as President of the Republic.

## The Chinese Wolsley.

Wu Pei-fu will have none of this. In one of the long and interesting conversations which I have had with this Chinese Wolsley, I asked him what his opinion was of the collaboration between the Executive and the people. He replied by his favourite method of drawing towards him two sheets of paper. On the first he painted a quotation from Confucius. He gave it to the interpreter, who explained that the meaning was: "In any great action it is well to take into consideration the interests of the people." On the second piece of paper he drew with the same exquisite calligraphy another quotation from the great master, and handed that also to the interpreter. It read thus: "It is not always necessary to inform the people of what you are about to do." It would be difficult to sum up Wu Pei-fu's loyalty to the Chinese and at the same time his military prudence, better than in these two quotations.

Against this man is ranged Chang Tso-lin, the autocrat of Manchuria. For the last two years he has been engaged in preparing a revenge for the defeat which was inflicted upon him by Wu Pei-fu in 1922. It was not a final, nor, indeed, a very effective, defeat. But it was enough to drive Chang's troops and Chang's influence out of Chih-li. Wu made no attempt to continue the pursuit beyond the Great Wall, and it is probable that Manchuria to this day is scarcely aware of the failure of its chief. But Chang Tso-lin himself is well aware of it; and he has bided his time to recover the "face" which he lost during this retreat. It is difficult to estimate the exact amount of support that he is now receiving from Japan and from France. But his equipment in money and aeroplanes is enough to prove that he has been receiving no inconsiderable help from both quarters. Moreover, there have been transferred to his charge the munitions of all kinds of an entire French army corps which had been sent to Vladivostok for the support of the White Russians, and which, as a matter of fact, had scarcely been touched before the Red Russians entered the town—only to find that these precious stores had already been evacuated.

In person Chang Tso-lin is a small, quiet man, with beautiful hands and an ingratiating manner. His voice possesses the silkiest note in Asia. But no one who has made his acquaintance can have any doubt of the personal ascendancy which Chang possesses over Mukden and his three provinces. Courteous as he is now to the foreigners whom he occasionally consents to receive, his authority is absolute. He does not pretend to be literary. His origins are obscure, but his early connection with the Hunghuise brigands is on record. He is a sportsman, and in his private study at his headquarters in Mukden are to be seen stuffed Manchurian tigers of an almost incredible size. One chestnut-coloured beast, by my own measurement, was 12ft. in length.

Between these two men, Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, the future of China has to be fought out. The former may be hampered by disloyalties among the Southern Tschins; the latter may find difficulty not only with his enemy, Red Russia, but with his friend, Japan. But it cannot be emphasised too strongly that these are the two men, and the only two men, that are worth considering in China at this moment. It is a curious fact that whilst

## CHINESE BATTLE.

## PROBABLE ATTACK ON SOOCHOW.

(Reuter's Service.)

Shanghai, Jan. 11. Yesterday's fighting came as a great surprise to Shanghai people as Chi Hsiang-yuan has since his flight from Nanking been living in the Shanghai Settlement, apparently eliminated, but last week he quietly brought up troops, left house in the Settlement on Saturday night and went to Chupai where he threw his Sixth and Nineteenth Divisions into the attack on Chang Yuen-ming, while Sun Chuan-fang marched up from Hsinchuang.

Chang Yuen-ming's troops occupied the arsenal a few days ago without fighting, and the main fighting yesterday was round the Arsenal.

During the fighting yesterday afternoon, one French marine was wounded in the leg by a stray bullet.

## THE NEXT FIGHT.

Considerable numbers of General Chang's troops entered the Settlement peacefully and were disarmed. The remainder of his forces are scattered.

Generals Chi Hsiang-yuan and Sun Chuan-fang now apparently completely control this district, and it is understood that they intend marching forthwith to attack Soochow, where one division is stationed who were formerly Chi Hsiang-yuan's men but are now considered Li Yung-hsiang's adherents. If Chi Hsiang-yuan is successful at Soochow, as anticipated, he will then advance towards Nanking.

## FOOTING IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, January 12. There was some looting by Chang Yuen-ming's scattered soldiers in the Chinese city this morning, but it was not serious, the police being mostly able to control the situation there. Two companies of Volunteers were demobilised this afternoon; two others are still standing by. The panic mentioned last evening was only among sightseers, who went out to Sienanmen to witness the fighting and who were somewhat scared when shots whistled near. Shanghai is mostly tranquil throughout.

## WAS IT INSPIRED?

Peking, January 12. Public opinion, both foreign and Chinese, appears to be divided regarding the significance of the hostilities which have broken out near Shanghai; some thinking it merely of local importance while others believe it probably inspired a general resumption of war.

Exponents of the latter view point out that the fighting is synchronous with Chang Tso-lin's departure from Tientsin for Mukden, also the continual recruiting on the part of Feng Yu-hsiang, Sun Yuen and Hu Ching-yi, and the fact that Hsiao Yao-nan's appointment as Tsupan of Hupai is intended to check Chi Ching-yi's march to Hankow, where he intended to take over the Hanyang arsenal.

On the other hand official circles are not greatly agitated over the Shanghai situation, asserting that Lu Yung-hsiang was instructed to enforce his authority and there is no real danger of Feng Yu-hsiang striking while a portion of the Fengtien troops is engaged in Kinlung.

It is reported today that Feng has applied for another month's leave which does not tend to clear up the situation.

## FELL IN STREET.

## VISCOUNT YOUNGER'S SEIZURE.

While Viscount Younger was on his way from the offices of his firm, George Younger and Son (Limited), brewers, Aloa, to the railway station he suddenly collapsed, falling on the street, received bruises on the face.

When picked up, he was unconscious and bleeding, and was at once carried into the County Buildings, where first-aid was rendered. Dr. Wilson was soon on the spot and was successful in bringing Lord Younger round. He was afterwards motored home to Leekie.

On his arrival the Viscount had considerably recovered.

Japan—and therefore Chang Tso-lin—is openly anxious to restore the monarchy, Wu Pei-fu is probably equally indisposed to allow the present futile régime to continue. The Emperor is, for the moment, only a pawn in this great game. What he may be hereafter, no one can tell. But it may be assumed with certainty that neither he nor the acting President, Tuan Chi-jui, nor the Christian General, Feng Yu-hsiang, nor above all Sun Yat-sen, is now playing or will play any part in Chinese affairs until the great question of the ultimate predominance of either Wu Pei-fu or of Chang Tso-lin is settled by the sword. There is no room for both of these men in China.

## A SAD LOSS.

## FAMOUS SAIL SHIP PASSES.

## "LANCING'S" LAST VOYAGE.

Lovers of the old tall ships, and happily their name is still legion, will feel a sad sense of personal loss in the news from Ardrossan that the famous four-masted fully-rigged ship "Lancing" has been sold in that port and is to make her last voyage to Italian ship-breakers, says the Liverpool "Journal of Commerce." She has had a long innings, but the North Atlantic will somehow not seem quite the same without a chance of meeting her wonderful spread of canvas ploughing along at steamship speed. Excepting always the "Cutty Sark," it is doubtful if there is a more famous sailing ship afloat than the "Lancing." She was built by Messrs. Napier, of Glasgow, in 1865, and at that time was the steamship "Pereire," of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, the first screw liner that the great French company possessed. An iron screw barge of 3,160 tons, she was given three-cylinder compound engines which gave her a service speed of thirteen knots, and which reduced her average passage from Havre to New York by fifteen per cent, as compared with the old paddlers. In the early seventies she was given new engines, and in 1881, while on charter to the Mediterranean, she put into Goletta with a serious fire on board. So rapidly did it get a hold on her that she had to be torpedoed in order to extinguish it, and getting her up again was difficult.

## Conversion To Sail.

In 1889 she was purchased by the London firm of A. E. Kinnear & Co. and converted into a four-masted full-rigged ship under the name of "Lancing," her engines being removed, but the original midship tank for nearly 1,200 tons of water ballast being retained. In 1893 an extraordinary case came before the courts, when the Liverpool Towing Company sued for overdue towing charges due to the tune of £34, and very nearly got an order to sell the ship for this debt. The judge remarked that he was glad the money was eventually paid, as it was an extraordinary thing to sell a three thousand-ton ship for a debt of under £100. In the same year she was sold to J. Bryde, of Sandefjord, Norway, but retained her original name. As a rule her passages under sail have been magnificent, and she is one of the most consistent performers known, but one of her earliest trips from Calcutta to New York with jute and other inflammable cargo was a very long one, and five guineas per cent. was paid for her on the overdue market. After three years under the Norwegian flag she was purchased by Mr. F. Ross, of Quebec, in 1896, and returned to the Red Ensign. In 1901 she was again purchased by Norway, a Christiania firm giving 26,500 for her, and having every reason to be glad of their bargain. Two years later she was again on the overdue market with ten guineas per cent., but turned up quite safely. In 1907 she was put on to the job of carrying wood for cotton reels across the Atlantic to Ardrossan, and with short intervals has been on this work ever since. One of the only serious accidents that she had was in 1914 when she had a collision in leaving Leith, and had to discharge her coal cargo, while her hull was repaired.

Some Remarkable Performances. We have mentioned her long passages and the two occasions on which she gave cause for anxiety, but her great performance has been in short runs. Her best was in 1916, when she ran from the Eastern point of Newfoundland to her landfall in the North of Scotland in 6 days 18 hours, a magnificent performance. From Halifax to the Clyde in 15 days, from Matane to Queenstown in 14 days, and from Cape Race to Tory Island in 12 days were among the remarkable runs of her later career, while in the old days she did several passages from Great Britain to Valparaiso in and under a hundred days, her best being from Leith in ninety. In 1910 she left Rotterdam for the St. Lawrence, loaded a cargo of sawn timber, and got back to Ardrossan in eighty-one days, including the time wasted in port, the actual Eastward passage taking only thirteen days. There are many other similar passages to her credit which are often discussed by sailing-ship lovers, but this year she has been running with her royal yards on deck, and has had no chance of showing her old form. Her passing will be a real loss to shipping, for unlike most big four-masted ships she is a graceful vessel, and from her lines few people would think that she had once been a steamship. In those days, however, the appearance of a steamer counted for much, and with nobody more than the Clyde-side builders.

## BAD CHARACTERS.

## SEQUEL TO POLICE RAID.

An insight into the continual waging by the Police against alleged bad characters, was gleaned yesterday afternoon, at the Kowloon Magistracy.

Out of twenty-five men and four women arrested at No. 122, Woosung Street, Yau-mat, on the morning of December 29, five men were brought up on remand before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, charged with possession of tape and wine-cups for an unlawful purpose—and arms and ammunition.

Detective Inspector T. Murphy described the raid by Sergeant Tyler and a posse of Chinese detectives. When examined in hospital, one man who was alleged to have fired at the Police, was found to have fifteen bullet holes in his body.

No case was made out against two of the men and they were discharged; the other three were remanded.

Mr. H. C. Lee defended two of the accused and Mr. D. McCallum another.

## DISTILLERY CASE.

## TECHNICALITIES BEAT INTERPRETER.

The case in which the licensee of the Fook Cheung wine distillery and a man named Wong Ki were charged with defrauding the Government by furnishing an alleged false return and distilling after hours was continued at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The second accused was cross-examined at length by Mr. White Smith (Assistant Crown Solicitor). The large quantity of fermenting mash found on the premises, which pointed to more than 32 jars being distilled a day as shown by the books, was explained by witness to be due to the fact that the mash was allowed to accumulate for several days.

Proceeding to describe the distilling process, a difficulty arose as the interpreter admitted that he was beaten by the technical terms. A trial was made with another clerk, but this also failed, and the point had to be given up.

Continuing, the second accused denied the alleged removal of 150 jars of wine to another distillery. He also denied that the lights were burning when the Revenue Officers arrived.

The case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

## QUEEN'S THEATRE.

## WITHIN THE LAW.

Marriage as a unique means of obtaining revenge is employed by Norma Talmadge as the heroine in the powerful First National picture "Within the Law" at the Queen's Theatre this week.

But it isn't any revenge against her unsuspecting lover that Mary Turner, played by Miss Talmadge, seeks; her wrath is aimed at Dick's father, Edward Gilder, for having caused her to serve a crime she did not commit.

The stigma follows her out of prison and she turns adventuress, specialising in breach of promise suits. She takes advantage of an opportunity that presents itself when she meets Dick Gilder following a faked drowning. He succumbs to her wiles and they are married. But Mary's "revenge" loses its flavour when she discovers she loves her husband.

Jack Mulhall plays the rôle of Dick Gilder, the husband.

## A COLD COUNTRY.

## SCENES IN "THE YELLOW STAIN."

They were talking about how cold it could be in northern Michigan. The discussion arose when John Gilbert, star of "The Yellow Stain," the Fox picture which opens at the Star Theatre to-night, told some friends that certain scenes of his newest picture were laid up there. A number of tales were unfolded. Gilbert was a good listener. At last he tried one of his own. Said he: "I've seen it so cold in northern Michigan that the whistles on the railroad engines could not, too. One day when I was on a trip the weather became milder, and I heard a lot of shrill whistles coming from the engine. Finally we came to a station, and the train stopped. Still the whistle shrieked. 'With some other passengers. I went up to see what was there. He had put a question to the engineer, when the latter, an old fellow on the road, said: 'There ain't nothin' wrong. This happens every spring thaw. The sound gets fizz up in the whistle during the winter, and as soon as the weather warms a mite, all the tootin' begins to come out. It's all right, you can go back, and feel safe.'"

Right there the party broke up. Gilbert had won by a mile.

## AMERICAN CHANGES.

## WHY HUGHES RESIGNED.

LONDON, January 12. Tributes, couched in the most generous terms are paid to Mr. Hughes on his retirement, by all papers, which describe him as undeniably a big statesman, who has made for himself an honoured place. He is recognised as having been the real promoter of the Washington Conference and to have done much to secure America's intervention in the reparations' difficulties.—Reuter.

## FRENCH OPINIONS.

PARIS, January 12. Pertinax, writing in "L'Echo de Paris," expresses the opinion that Mr. Hughes resigned because he was inclined to participate in European affairs in disagreement with Mr. Coolidge and the Senate. "Le Petit Journal" declares that Mr. Kellogg has striven for years to achieve a common British-American policy. Mr. Kellogg's assumption of office will probably mean consolidation and development of the British-American entente.

"Le Journal" interprets the resignation of Mr. Hughes and the appointment of Mr. Kellogg as meaning that the United States recognises in regard to the Dawes plan that it cannot participate in European affairs without entanglement therein.—Reuter.

## VACANT AMBASSADORSHIP.

## WASHINGTON, January 12.

The American Ambassador at Berlin, Mr. Houghton, now appears to be the most favoured candidate for the London Ambassadorship. His appointment will accord with the policy of promotions adopted by the Administration.

It is understood that President Coolidge is anxious to retain Mr. Herrick in the French Ambassadorship, which is regarded as the most important after the British, owing to Mr. Herrick's grasp of French affairs.—Reuter's American Service.

[Mr. Kellogg, the present Ambassador, succeeds Mr. Charles E. Hughes, as American Secretary of State.]

## Japanese Opinion.

(By Courtesy of "Daily Bulletin.")

Mr. Charles Hughes's resignation is only commented on so far by the *Fiji*, which expresses regret, but regards it as an inevitable result of President Coolidge's progressive policy.

## FINANCE CONFERENCE.

## COMPROMISE SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, January 12. Comment on the Allied agreement is generally restrained, pending clarification of the position, but the compromise reached is considered quite satisfactory as far as it goes.

The "Times" says that it will be a definite gain if the two main points on the agenda, namely, allotment of the Dawes scheme receipts and disposal of the proceeds of the Franco-Belgian Ruhr occupation, do not recur at a future conference.—Reuter.

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Goods arrived per s.s. "Mianio" remaining undelivered after January 10, will be subject to rent. Agents—The Bank Line Ltd.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "Voceria" remaining undelivered after January 10, will be subject to rent. Agents—Doddrell & Co. Ltd.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "We i Chokata" remaining undelivered after January 17, will be subject to rent. Agents—Brothers and Barry.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "Anania" remaining undelivered after January 1, will be subject to rent. Agents—John Manners & Co. Ltd.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Under-signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1925

at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Daddell Street,

(for account of the concerned)

2 Cases Army Grey Flannel

1 Case Artificial Silk Broadens

1 Case Artificial Silk Pekin

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1925.

THURSDAY, 15th January, 1925,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Daddell Street,

8 Bales Sulphite Pulp

100 Bales Oil Cloth

100 Doz. Tin-openers

9 Cases Fruit Juice

And

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1925.

When passing through KOSE,

lovel with us in

REAL (CULTURE) PEARLS.

It is always safe and nearly

always profitable.

For future use note our

address: "Akashi-moshi,

Especially-bv."

ELKO TRADING Co.

Kobe, Japan, 33, Akashi-moshi,

(Next to International Bldg. Corp.)

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

## Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

January 13.—Coronet Theatre:

"Rosita."

January 13.—Star Theatre:

"The Yellow Stain."

January 13.—Queen's Theatre:

"Within the Law."

January 13.—World Theatre:

"The Love Pirate."

January 13, 15, 16, and 17.

—Hongkong A.D.C.'s production,

"St. Joan," 9 p.m. January 14,

and 21, matinee at 4.30 p.m.

SOCCER.

January 23.—Fancy, Dress

Ball in the Grill Room, Hong-

kong Hotel, 8 p.m. to midnight.

SPORTS.

January 31.—Hongkong Box-

ing Association tournament in

City Hall.

February 16-17-18-21.—Hong-

kong Jockey Club Annual Race

Meetings.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

January 14.—Lammert Bros.,

at Sales Room, evening and after-

noon gowns from Paris, em-

brodered lace and insertions, and

white flannel, 11 a.m.

January 14.—Lammert Bros.,

at Sales Room, Army fannels and

artificial silk, 11 a.m.

January 15.—Lammert Bros.,

at Sales Room, miscellaneous

goods, 11 a.m.

January 16.—Lammert Bros.,

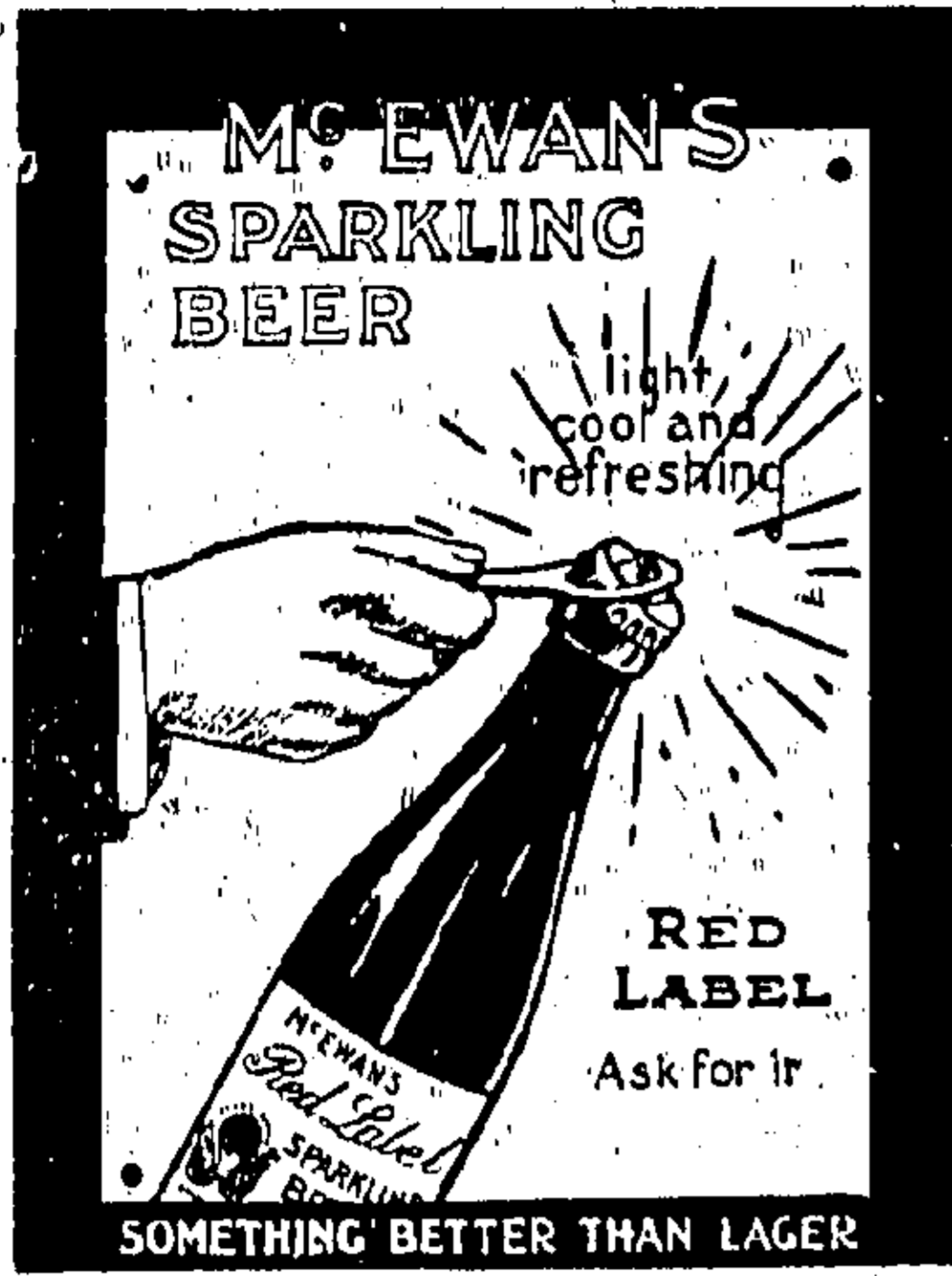
at Sales Room, postage stamps,

5.15 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

January 14.—Extraordinary

General Meeting of the Star



McEwan's Sparkling Beer

TEL. C. 636. SOLE AGENTS.

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Our work for Lithographing Calendars, Handbills, Posters and Labels unrivalled.

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ART PHOTOGRAPHERS.

No. 50-52 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## HANDKERCHIEF for \$1.00?

No Doubt!

It's at  
THE HONGKONG LACE CO.  
48, Queen's Road, Central. Phone 4552 Central.  
NUMEROUS OTHER BARGAINS  
AT CHEAP PRICE.

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FIBROUS PLASTER PARTITIONS & SUSPENDED  
CEILINGS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES

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Best cars for hire and sale, clean place for  
storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles  
undertaken.

EXPERT DRIVERS. MODERATE CHARGES.

## GERMAN MURDER HORROR.



RICHARD GRAF & MRS. WILLIAM BRANDORFF

Mrs. William Brandorff is the mother, by a previous marriage, of Richard Graf, for whose death Fritz Hahmann, the German "vampire" slayer, has confessed responsibility. Search for the missing youth was begun in 1923, after Otto, his brother, saw a barber wearing his brother's suit. The barber said he bought the suit from Hans Grans, Hahmann's accomplice, but Grans denied knowing anything of young Graf, and the matter was only recently cleared up.

## Son's Name.



RUSSELL THAW

Efforts of Harry Thaw to secure a reconciliation with his divorced wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who is now running a cabaret in Atlantic City, having failed, the former Mrs. Thaw has announced her intention of fighting to secure the Thaw millions for her son, Russell, shown here in his latest photograph, whose parentage Thaw has steadfastly denied.

## FIGURES IN THE NEWS SPOTLIGHT.



COUNT GUNTHER BERNSTORFF & PREMIER HERRIOT  
Below: LEON TROTSKY & LEO DITTICHSTEIN

Leon Trotsky, Soviet Minister of War, is seriously ill in Moscow and rumours persist he has been poisoned. London declares he is so greatly in fear for his life he maintains eight homes to dodge his enemies. Premier Edouard Herriot, of France, has been compelled to give up his duties until he recovers from an attack of grippe brought on by his drive against Communists and other foreign agitators. The public prosecutor of Frankfurt-a-Main, Germany, has issued a warrant for the arrest of Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff, son of the former Ambassador to the United States, charging perjury. Leo Dittichstein, one of the leading stars of the American stage, has been forced by ill health to quit the stage. He will make his future home in Italy.

## POLICE SIGNAL RUM RUNNERS.



Above is a photographic illustration showing how as much as \$5,000,000 worth of liquor has been illicitly landed at Weehawken, New Jersey, where dishonest policemen are alleged to have worked hand-in-glove with the smugglers. At the right is the town hall of Weehawken, from the belfry of which a signal light was flashed when the police, with unusual daring, had actually cleared the streets of traffic so the liquor could be landed and transported in safety. The rum boats would then run into the docks and unload their cargoes. It is even alleged policemen aided in the actual unloading. Many indictments already have been returned.

## Wants A Caveman.



MISS NATALIE HAMMOND

The declared belief of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett that girls should permit their mothers to select their husbands is absurd, in the opinion of Miss Natalie Hammond, daughter of John Hays Hammond, famous mining engineer. She asserts the most important matter that presents itself to the modern girl is to consider the mental make-up of the man she marries. What she wants is a caveman, but not in the popular sense. "I want a mental cave-man," she declares.

## LADY ASTOR PAINTING BARRED.



LADY ASTOR PAINTING

The painting of Lady Nancy Astor, first woman ever elected to Parliament, being introduced into the House of Commons by Lord Balfour and the former Premier, Mr. Lloyd George, which created a political furor when hung on a stairway leading to one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons, but which was permitted to remain by other governments, has been ordered to be removed by the Cabinet of Mr. Baldwin. The painting, by Charles Sims of the Royal Academy, was objected to because of a time-old tradition against hanging the picture of a living member.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.





# BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## Coal Merchants

Matsui & Co., 5, Queen's Road Central.  
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1943.

Pang Shin Ming & Co. (General Merchants, Colliery & Steamship Owners) 44, Des Voeux Road Central, Phone C. 226.

## Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1265.

## Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.  
Engineers and Shipbuilders  
Kowloon Bay  
New Work and Repairs  
Call Flag "L"

## Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 25, Jersey St.  
Tel. Cen. 1000, Sole agents for Hong Kong & Shanghai.

## Glass Merchants

A. Ilay & Co., Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble  
Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass  
and Crockery Wares and Photo  
Supplies, 18, Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. Central No. 1218.

## Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of  
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few  
minutes from ferry.

## Importers & Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 55, Queen's Road  
Central, K. Chi Chong (Manager),  
Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 3189.

## Land & Estate Agents

Pan Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents  
Tel. Central 111-1887,  
25, Queen's Road Central.

## Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,  
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609

## Modistes

Madame Flint  
31, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Cen. 539.  
(latest Parisian models).

## Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2292,  
65, Queen's Road Central.

## Photographers

Mee Cheung, P. Photographer  
23, Ice House Street,  
Bosconfield Arcade Branch,  
Developing & Printing undertaken.

## MEE KWONG.

Printing, Developing etc. undertaken  
Kowloon.

## Po Kwong Photo Studio

129, Wellington Street,  
Photo Supplies and Developing.  
Art picture dealer.

## Printers

"The China Mail" General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders,  
5, Wyndham Street, Tel. C. 52.

## Rubber & Wood

Tankah & Co., 29 Connaught Rd. W.  
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and  
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4475.

## Ship Chandlery

S. Sing & Co.,  
55 Wing Wo Street, Tel. Central 1118  
Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlery,  
Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

## Sun Cheong Comptrollers

General Provision Store,  
Naval and Military Contractor,  
No. 66, Praya East, Wanchai.  
Telephone No. 3781.

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Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,  
Pottinger Street.

## WONG SIU WOON

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR  
LADIES GENTS AND CHILDREN.  
PRICES MODERATE TEL. 1474.  
No. 21, POTTINGER ST.

## Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.  
Ladies and Gents Tailors,  
10, D'Almeida Street, New Materials  
of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 2380.

# LEE YEE.

## HAIR DRESSING SALOON

Electric Facial Massage  
With Massage Cream  
Performed By Experienced  
Hands.

Novels, Magazines, Ladies'  
Fashion Books, And  
Toilet Requisites For Sale.

Winter Butterick.  
The Annals for Gifts,  
& etc.

No. 12, D'Almeida Street.  
HONGKONG.

## PASSENGERS.

### DEPARTURES.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Macedonia"  
on Jan. 10—Mr. T. Saywell, Mr. W.  
M. Denton, Mr. L. Kornitzer, Sub-  
Lt. M. J. Evans, R.N., Mr. T. W.  
Hornby, Mr. Ethelston, Mrs. R. D.  
Mehta, Miss H. Cuhane, Mrs. Stack,  
Miss Stack, Mr. J. A. Brown, Mr. C.  
T. Beath, Mr. H. F. Marsh, Mr. A.  
Miller, Capt. H. W. Kenrick, Vice-  
count Hinchbrook, Mr. E. J.  
Bourne, Mr. J. Hanbury-Williams,  
Miss P. Campbell, Miss White, Mr.  
F. A. Ashwell, Mrs. Langstone, Mr.  
J. Withers, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson,  
Mr. W. R. Dedar, Mr. H. E.  
Barstow, Mr. A. E. Francis, Mr.  
and Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. Tung  
Yee, Mrs. H. G. Thompson, Master  
Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr.  
A. Fazal, Mr. H. Stephen, Mr. S.  
Richards, Mr. H. F. Edwards,  
Comdr. C. W. Tinson, O.B.E.,  
R.N., Sub-Lt. P. L. Saumarez, R.N.,  
Miss S. Addis, Mrs. Jennings, Miss  
A. D. Chikkar, Dr. G. M. Harston,  
Misses E. and B. Harston, Mr. W.  
Scott, Mr. T. R. Percy, Mr. R. C.  
Dewhurst, D. W. Kermode, Mr. D.  
J. Toussaint, Mr. C. H. James,  
Mr. A. P. G. Mylne, Mr. E.  
James, Mr. and Mrs. D. MacCrae,  
Mr. R. Swan, Miss W. I. Griffin,  
Miss M. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. N.  
S. Daver, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Lewis,  
Mr. J. W. Hudson, Mrs. H. E.  
Balme, Miss M. K. Balme, Miss  
H. M. Balme, Master Balme, Mr.  
Tung Sien, Miss V. Bateman, Sergt  
and Mrs. T. G. Ashley, Mr. H.  
Vellani, Miss Y. Cope, Mr. C. P.  
Martin, Sub-Lt. G. M. Sladen,  
R.N., Sub-Lt. G. C. Phillips, R.N.,  
Mr. T. N. Parkinson, Mr. J. M. Dyer,  
Mr. and Mrs. Haber, Mr. Shaw, Miss  
Towers, Mr. S. Mital, Mr. H.  
Reyes, Major B. Leicester, Mr. M.  
Lymbery, Mr. G. S. Carver, Mrs. B.  
M. Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. R. W.  
McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. R. M.  
Macalpine, Miss E. Dale, Dr. and  
Mrs. W. Fleming, Mr. H. Sovenson,  
Mr. T. Harding, Dr. A. A. Price,  
Mr. W. F. Culver, Mr. F. R. Fuggle,  
Mr. L. Cooper, Mr. J. Canney, Mr. A.  
F. Flaherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gil-  
son, Mr. Hsu, Gie, Mrs. E. Wilson,  
Master Wilson, Mr. A. Cooper.

## MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The B. F. s.s. "Tyndareus" from  
Liverpool left Singapore on Jan. 9 for  
this port and is due here to-day.  
The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kamo Maru" (Euro-  
pean Passenger Line) left London for  
Hongkong via Suez on Dec. 6 and is  
expected here to-day.  
The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of  
Russia" is due here from Manila at 7  
a.m. to-morrow and will berth at Buoy  
A2.  
The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia"  
arrived at Nagasaki yesterday at 8.30  
p.m. left Nagasaki to-day at 11 a.m. and  
is due at Kobe to-morrow at 9 a.m.  
The B. F. s.s. "Meriones" from Liver-  
pool left Singapore on Jan. 11 for this  
port and is due here on Jan. 16.  
The B. F. s.s. "Kt. Companion" from  
Liverpool left Singapore on Jan. 10 for  
this port and is due here on Jan. 16.  
The D.S.L. s.s. "Pres. Van Buren"  
which is due at this port on Jan. 19  
sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 30  
on schedule.  
The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of  
Australia" left Vancouver for Hongkong  
via Japan ports and Shanghai on Jan. 1,  
and is due here on Jan. 22.  
The A.O.L. s.s. "Pres. Jackson"  
which is due at this port on Jan. 24, sailed  
from Seattle on Jan. 3 on schedule.  
The B. F. s.s. "Euryalus" left Liver-  
pool on Dec. 31 for Singapore, Hong-  
kong and Shanghai and is due here on or  
about Jan. 24.  
The D.S.L. s.s. "Pres. Hayes" which  
is due at this port on Feb. 3, sailed from  
San Francisco on Jan. 3 on schedule.  
The B. F. s.s. "Paeolus" left Liver-  
pool on Jan. 3 for Singapore, Hongkong,  
Shanghai and Dally and is due here on  
or about Feb. 4.  
The B. F. s.s. "Rheus" left Liver-  
pool on Dec. 27 for Penang, Singapore,  
Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and  
Yokohama and is due here on or about  
Feb. 6.  
The B. F. s.s. "Persus" left Norfolk  
on Dec. 14 for Suez, Straits, Philippines  
and Hongkong, and is due here on or  
about Feb. 16.

## WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping cough is hard on the child  
and hard on the parents. Control the  
dreadful whooping and coughing with  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It  
induces quiet sleep, but contains no  
narcotics nor other harmful substance.  
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"TALYTHUS" 9th Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"GLAUCUS" 16th Feb. Amsterdam, London & Hamburg

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(Direct or via Continental Ports)  
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"ADRIANUS" 9th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"ANTIOCHUS" 1st Mar. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
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### PACIFIC SERVICE.

(Via Kobe and Yokohama)  
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"KOMPANION" 19th Feb. Boston, New York & Baltimore via Suez

### PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLOS" 5th Feb. for Shanghai  
"SARFEDON" 27th Jan. for Singapore, Marseilles and London  
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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

### INWARD MAILS.

From TUESDAY, JANUARY 13. Per  
Australia and Manila ..... Mithima Maru  
Japan ..... Hakusan Maru  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14.  
Manila ..... Empress of Russia  
Straits ..... Tyndareus  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.  
Shanghai ..... Soochow  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 16.  
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia London 19th Dec. Lindwahlen  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.  
EUROPE via Negapatam (Passes only London 18th  
Dec. 1914) ..... Meriones  
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only London 18th Dec.) ..... Namesing  
MONDAY, JANUARY 19.  
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai ..... Pres. Van Buren  
Japan ..... Aki Maru  
Saigon ..... Chantilly  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 16.  
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai and London via  
Canada (London 13th Dec. 1914) ..... Empress of Australia  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.  
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai ..... Pres. Jackson  
MONDAY, JANUARY 19.  
Straits ..... Katori Maru  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.  
Japan ..... Kitano Maru

### OUTWARD MAILS.

For TUESDAY, JANUARY 13. Times  
Swatow ..... Tungshing ..... 5 p.m.  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14.  
Shanghai Japan & EUROPE via Siberia  
(Correspondence especially superceded)  
Via Siberia only ..... Kamo Maru ..... 8.30 a.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,  
E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE  
via Marseilles—Marseilles 14th  
Feb. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters  
8.30 a.m. ..... Hakusan Maru  
Shanghai ..... 10.3 a.m.  
Japan ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Swatow ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Straits and Calcutta ..... 1 p.m.  
Manila ..... 4.15 p.m.  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.  
Hohow and Haiphong ..... 8 a.m.  
Straits ..... Van Overstraten ..... 11.30 a.m.  
Swatow ..... 3.30 p.m.  
Macau ..... 4.15 p.m.  
Linsing ..... 5 p.m.  
Japan, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,  
& EUROPE via VICTORIA,  
B.O.—due Victoria B.O. Feb. 8th. Parrels  
5 p.m. Registration Jan. 16th. 9.45 a.m.  
Letters 10.30 a.m. ..... Philoctetes  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 16.  
Hohow and Haiphong ..... 8 a.m.  
Java via Soerabaya ..... 11.30 a.m.  
Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand via  
Thursday Island—due Thursday Island  
24th Jan. Parrels 8 p.m. Registration  
1.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m. ..... Chantilly  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ..... 3 p.m.  
Macau ..... 4.15 p.m.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.  
Manila ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Shanghai ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,  
E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE  
via Marseilles—due  
Marseilles 16th Feb. 1915. Ship sails on  
Sunday the 18th Jan. 1915. Registration  
4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m. ..... Andre Leben  
Macau ..... 4.15 p.m.  
Fort Bayard, Fakhel and Haiphong ..... 5 p.m.  
Hohow and Haiphong ..... 5 p.m.  
Amoy ..... 5 p.m.  
SUNDAY, JANUARY 18.  
Swatow and Bangkok ..... 8 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ..... 9 a.m.  
MONDAY, JANUARY 19.  
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,  
E. & S. Africa ..... Pres. Van Buren ..... 5 p.m.  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.  
Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand via  
Thursday Island—due Thursday Island  
24th Jan. Registration 8.45 a.m. Let-  
ters 9.30 a.m. ..... Aki Maru

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

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## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

### ARRIVALS.

Tung Shing, (Br.) J. M. & Co.,  
from Canton.  
Changsha, (Br.) B. & S., from  
Melbourne.  
Tean, (Br.) B. & S., from Bang-  
kok, Hohow.  
Haitan, (Br.) Cheong Hoo, from  
Penang, Hohow.  
Mohon, (Chile.) Tung Tak, from  
Kwan-chow-wan, Macao.  
Hakusan Maru, (Jap.) N. Y. K.,  
from Yokohama, Shanghai.  
Chihaya Maru, (Jap.) M. B. K.,  
from Macao.  
Gyo Maru, (Jap.) Suzuki & Co.,  
from Keelung, Amoy.  
Helan Maru, (Jap.) Grumble,  
from Tai Lay Bay.

### ARRIVALS.

Chun Lee, (Chil.) Soon Tai Hong,  
for Dairen, Tientsin.  
Wa Sun, (Chil.) Pak Hong, for  
Shanghai.  
Imataca, (Nor.) Kio Cheong Lee,  
for Bangkok.

Tak Hing, (Chil.) Fook Hai, for  
Autau.  
Tongler, (Nor.) Dodwell & Co.,  
for Chinwangtao.  
Yan On, (Chil.) Yan Wo, for  
Pakhol, Hohow.  
Lerke, (Nor.) Pak Tai, for  
Batavia.  
Wo Sang, (Br.) J. M. & Co., for  
Tientsin, Swatow.  
Ryusho Maru, (Jap.) M. B. K.,  
for Amoy.  
West Chapaka, (Am.) S. & Barry,  
for Zambaanga, Manila.

London, January 12.—The  
"Daily Express" says that the  
establishment of a large and im-  
portant air station at Singapore  
will be considered in connection  
with the naval base.—*Reuter.*

## CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

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